Lyreco Solvent Based Correction Fluid

Version No: 2.1.1.2

Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulations (EC) No 2015/830)

Issue Date:01/11/2018 Print Date: 01/11/2018

Initial Date: **Not Available**S.REACH.GBR.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1.Product Identifier

Registered company

name

1. 1. Product identifier		
Product name	LYRECO Solvent Based Correction Fluid	
Synonyms	Not Available	
Proper shipping name	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	
Other means of identification	Not Available	
1.2.Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Relevant identified uses	Correction fluid for paper or fax copies.	
Uses advised against	Not Applicable	
1.3 Details of the sunn	lior of the safety data sheet	

1.3.Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

LYRECO

Address	Rue du 19 mars 1962, 59770 Marly, France
Telephone	+33 (0) 3 27 23 64 00
Fax	Not Available
Website	Not Available
Email	msds@lyreco.com
Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	+33 (0) 3 27 23 64 00
Other emergency	

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

telephone numbers

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Not Available

Considered a dangerous mixture according to Directive 1999/45/EC, Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 (if applicable) and their amendments.

DSD classification	In case of mixtures, classification has been prepared by following DPD (Directive 1999/45/EC) and CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 regulations		
Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] [1]]	H411 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. H315 HARMFUL-May cause skin irritation H302 Harmful if swallowed. H225 Highly flammable.		

Flammable Liquid Category 2, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2

Contains less than 0,1% benzene – (CLP) is applicable. The classification as carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0.1% w/w benzene (EINECS no.200-753-7).

2.2. Label elements

CLP label elements







SIGNAL WORD

DANGER

WARNING

Hazard statement(s)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	May cause skin irritation
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Frecautionary statement(s) Frevention		
P241	Keep out of reach of children.	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.	
P233	Keep container tightly closed.	
P273	Avoid release into the environment.	
Brocautionary statement(s) Bospones		

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider
P302+P352	If on the skin wash with plenty of soap and water.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

REACh - Art.57-59: The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1.Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section $3.2\,$

3.2.Mixtures

1.CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to directive 67/548/EEC [DSD]	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
1.64741-84-0 2.265-086-6 3.649-278-00-0	<45	naphtha petroleum, light solvent-refined	Xn,R65 ^[2]	H302, H225
1.13463-67-7 2.215-280-1, 215-282-2, 236-675-5	<15	titanium dioxide	Not applicable	Not applicable
1.471-34-1 2.215-279-6, 207-439-9	<35	calcium carbonate		NONE]

4.1. Description of first aid measures

<u>. </u>	
	 If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
	▶ Observe the patient carefully.
	▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
	▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
	▶ Seek medical advice.
	▶ Avoid giving milk or oils.
	▶ Avoid giving alcohol.
General	▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
	▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary. If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
	▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
	▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
	▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
	▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. If skin or hair contact occurs:
	▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
	▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
	If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
	▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.

Eye Contact

- upper and lower lids.
- ▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting th

Skin Contact

If skin or hair contact occurs:

▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

	▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice. Avoid giving milk or oils. Avoid giving alcohol.
4.2 Wost important syr	mptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media	

▶ Foam.

- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).
- ▶ Carbon dioxide.
- ▶ Water spray or fog Large fires only.

5

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture		
Fire Incompatibility	▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result	
5.3. Advice for firefight	ters	
Fire Fighting	 ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ May be violently or explosively reactive. ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. ▶ Consider evacuation (or protect in place). 	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 ▶ Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. ▶ Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers. ▶ Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. ▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. 	

▶ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). **SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

	See section 8
Environmental pre	ecautions
	See section 12
Methods and mate	erial for containment and cleaning up
	▶ Remove all ignition sources.
	▶ Clean up all spills immediately.
Minor Spills	▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
	▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
	▶ Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material.
	▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
Major Spilla	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
Major Spills	▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.
	▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
Reference to othe	▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
TROTOTOTIOG TO OTITO	
	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS
TION 7 HANDLING	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.
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Precautions for sa	S AND STORAGE Ife handling
	AND STORAGE Ife handling ► Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. ► Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.
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Precautions for sa Safe handling Fire and explosion	Fe handling If the ha
Precautions for sa Safe handling Fire and explosion	Fig. AND STORAGE Ife handling Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. See section 5 Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area.
Precautions for sa Safe handling Fire and explosion	AND STORAGE Ife handling Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. See section 5 Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
Precautions for sa Safe handling Fire and explosion protection	Fe handling Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. See section 5 Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area.

▶ Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid.
▶ Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Suitable container

Storage incompatibility

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

8.1. Control parameters

Not Applicable

8.2. Exposure controls

Not applicable

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties			
e White liquid with a mild odour; does not mix with water.			
Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	~1.15	
Not Available	Partition coefficient n- octanol / water		
Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available	
Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available	
Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available	
Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable	
Not Available	Taste	Not Available	
Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available	
Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available	
7.0	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available	
Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available	
Not Available	Gas group	Not Available	
Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available	
Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available	
	White liquid with a mild odour; does not mix with water Liquid Not Available In Mot Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available	White liquid with a mild odour; does not mix with water. Relative density (Water = 1) Partition coefficient noctanol / water Auto-ignition temperature (°C) Decomposition temperature Not Available Not Available Viscosity (cSt) Molecular weight (g/mol) Not Available Taste Not Available Oxidising properties Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m) Volatile Component (%vol) Not Available Gas group Immiscible pH as a solution (1%)	

9.2. Other information

Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2	
10.2.Chemical stability	 ▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. ▶ Product is considered stable. ▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. 	

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7.2
10.4. Conditions to avoid	See section 7.2
10.5. Incompatible materials	See section 7.2
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.3

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on to	xicological effects		
Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse systemic effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product		
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual. Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. (ICSC13733)		
Skin Contact	The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives . Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material		
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by Eduscomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with		
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minir		
Solvent Based Correction Fluid	тохісіту	IRRITATION	
	Not Available	Not Available	
naphtha petroleum, light solvent-refined	TOXICITY	IRRITATION Not Applicable	
titanium dioxide	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
		Not Applicable	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
calcium carbonate		Not applicable	
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances		
NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, LIGHT SOLVENT-REFINED	Contains less than 0,1% benzene - OIN P (CLP) is applicable. The classification as carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0.1% w/w benzene (EINECS no.200-753-7).		
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Not applicable		

CALCIUM CARBONATE	Not applicable		
Acute Toxicity	~	Carcinogenicity	0
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproductivity	0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	0	STOT - Single Exposure	0
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	0	Aspiration Hazard	y

available

X – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

National Policy - Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms.

May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
titanium dioxide	HIGH	HIGH

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
titanium dioxide	LOW (BCF = 10)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
titanium dioxide	LOW (KOC = 23.74)

12. 5.Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	Р	В	Т
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PBT Criteria fulfilled?	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

	Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked. A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:
Product / Packaging	▶ Reduction ▶ Reuse
disposal	▶ Recycling
	▶ Disposal (if all else fails)
	This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use.
	If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means.
Waste treatment options	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land transport				
14.1. UN number	1263			
14.2. Packing group	II			
14.3. UN proper shipping name	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL			
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data			
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	Class 3 Subrisk Not Applicable			
14.6. Special precautions for user	Limited quantity 5 L			
Air transport (ICAO-IA	TA / DGR)			
14.1. UN number	1263			
14.2. Packing group	П			
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base); Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)			
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data			
	ICAO/IATA Class	3		
14.5. Transport hazard	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable		
class(es)	ERG Code	3L		
	Special provisions		A3 A72 A192	
	Cargo Only Packing Ins	structions	364	
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack		60 L	
14.6. Special	Passenger and Cargo F	Packing Instructions	353	
precautions for user	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack		5 L	
	Passenger and Carg o Limited Quantity Packing Instructions		Y341	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack 1 L		1L	

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

14.1. UN number	1263			
14.2. Packing group	П			
14.3. UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)			
14.4. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable			
14.5. Transport hazard	IMDG Class 3			
class(es)	IMDG Subrisk Not	Applicable		
	EMS Number	F-E , S-E		
14.6. Special	Special provisions	163		
precautions for user	Limited Quantities	5 L		
Inland waterways tran	sport (ADN)			
14.1. UN number	1263			
14.2. Packing group	П			
14.3. UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning and reducing compound)			
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data			
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	3 Not Applicable			
	Classification code	F1		
	Limited quantity	5 L		
14.6. Special precautions for user	Equipment required	PP, EX, A		
	Fire cones number	1		
SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION				
CECTION TO NECOCIATION				
15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture				
NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, LIGHT SOLVENT-REFINED(64741-84-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS				
EU REACH Regulation (EC) manufacture, placing on the mixtures and articles			European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances (updated by ATP: 31) - Carcinogenic Substances	
EU REACH Regulation (EC) N	lo 1907/2006 - Annex XVII	(Appendix 2) European Ur	nion (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification	
Carcinogens: category 1B (Tal European Customs Inventor	ble 3.1)/category 2 (Table 3	.2) and Labelling of	Dangerous Substances (updated by ATP: 31) - Mutagenic Substances	
European Union - European		, ,	European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification,	

Substances (EINECS) (English)
European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances - updated by ATP: 31

Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI

European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

TITANIUM DIOXIDE(13463-67-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

EU European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Community Rolling Action Plan (CoRAP) List of Substances

Substances (EINECS) (English)
International Agency for Research

European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) Priority List for REACH Authorisation

UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

CALCIUM CARBONATE(471-34-1) IS FOUND ON THE

European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)

UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, 98/24/EC, 92/85/EC, 94/33/EC, 91/689/EEC, 1999/13/EC, Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments as well as the following British legislation: - The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 -COSHH Essentials - The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For further information please look at the Chemical Safety Assessment and Exposure Scenarios prepared by your Supply Chain if available.

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (naphtha petroleum, light solvent-refined)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	N (naphtha petroleum, light solvent-refined)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R37/38	Irritating to respiratory system and skin.

Other information

CLP label elements







Relevant risk statements are found in section 2.1

Indication(s)	of
dang	ger

F, N, Xn

	SAI	FET	ΥA	D۷	ICE
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SAFETY ADVICE		
s	S16	Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking.
s	S23	Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.

S29	Do not empty into drains.
S33	Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
S40	To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water and detergent.
S41	In case of fire and/or explosion, DO NOT BREATHE FUMES.
S43	In case of fire use the extinguishing media detailed in section 5 of this SDS.
S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
titanium dioxide	100292-32-8, 101239-53-6, 116788-85-3, 12000-59-8, 12188-41-9, 12701-76-7, 12767-65-6, 12789-63-8, 1309-63-3, 1317-70-0, 1317-80-2, 1344-29-2, 13463-67-7, 185323-71-1, 185828-91-5, 188357-76-8, 188357-79-1, 195740-11-5, 221548-98-7, 224963-00-2, 246178-32-5, 252962-41-7, 37230-92-5, 37230-94-7, 37230-95-8, 37230-96-9, 39320-58-6, 39360-64-0, 39379-02-7, 416845-43-7, 494848-07-6, 494848-23-6, 494851-77-3, 494851-98-8, 55068-84-3, 55068-85-4, 552316-51-5, 62338-64-1, 767341-00-4, 97929-50-5, 98084-96-9
calcium carbonate	1317-65-3, 13397-26-7, 146358-95-4, 15634-14-7, 198352-33-9, 459411-10-0, 471-34-1, 63660-97-9, 72608-12-9, 878759-26-3

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review using available literature references.

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

EN 166 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms

EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals

EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

End of SDS